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PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
AMERICAN ORIENTAL SOCIETY  
AT THE MEETING IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, 1922

The annual sessions of the Society, forming its one hundred and thirty-fourth meeting, were held in Chicago, Illinois, at the University of Chicago, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of Easter Week, April 18, 19, 20, 1922: this was a joint meeting with the Middle West Branch of the Society.

The following members were present at one or more sessions:

Abbott	Jackson, A. V. W.	Schaeffer	
Allen	Jackson, Mrs.	Schmidt	
Barret	Judson	Schoff	
Breasted	Kelly	Scott, J. A.	
Buck	Keyfitz	Smith, J. M. P.	
Bull	Laufer	Snyder	
Buttenwieser	Leavitt	Sprengling	
Clark	Luckenbill	Turner	
Cohon	Maynard	Waterman	
Dorf	Mercer	Wicker, Miss	
Edgerton, W. F.	Montgomery	Willett	
Efros	Morgenstern	Williams, Mrs. C. R.	
Eiselen	Nykl	Wolfenson	
Fuller	Ogden, C. J.	Yohannan	
Grant	Olmstead	<i>[Total: 48]</i>	
Haupt	Price		
Hewes	Robinson, G. L.		

THE FIRST SESSION

At 2:23 P. M., after the business session of the Middle West Branch (see page 401 f.), the first session of the Society was called to order by Vice-president Nathaniel Schmidt. The reading of the Proceedings at Baltimore in 1921 was dispensed with, as they had already been printed in the JOURNAL.

(41,161—187): there were no corrections and they were approved as printed.

Professor Breasted, as Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, presented its report in the form of a printed program. The succeeding sessions were appointed for Tuesday evening at 8:00 P. M., to be a meeting of public character, Wednesday morning at 9:30 A. M., Thursday morning at 9:30 A. M., and Thursday afternoon at 2:30 P. M. It was announced that arrangements had been made for the members to go in a body on Wednesday afternoon to the Field Museum, and thence to the Art Institute: and that the members were invited to a dinner at the Art Institute at 7 P. M., as guests of the University of Chicago, the Field Museum of Natural History, and the Art Institute of Chicago.

#### REPORT OF THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

The Corresponding Secretary, Doctor Charles J. Ogden, presented the following report:

The past year has been one of growth for the Society both extensively, in its membership, and intensively, in its activities. At the last annual meeting 124 corporate members were added, and since that date 43 others have been elected by the Executive Committee, by far the largest number of accessions in any one year since the organization of the Society. Despite the inevitable losses, we have now a membership of all classes amounting to 603, which is an increase of over fifty per cent in two years. Not merely these numbers but their geographical distribution as well indicate the widening influence of the Society. We are already a national organization, a fact shown by the establishment of the Middle West Branch five years ago, and now happily attested by the presence of the Society as a whole in its corporate personality at this joint meeting in the center of the country; soon, with the ripening of plans already formed, we may reasonably assert our international scope.

While the work of the Society has been chiefly carried on thru its officers and committees, there have been some acts of a more public nature which may be referred to here in anticipation of fuller reports by the participants. At the inauguration of President Angell of Yale University last June the Society was officially represented by Professor Lanman. Upon the invitation of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the President of the Society and a number of its prominent members attended the meeting held in Boston on October 5, 6, and 7 in honor of the visiting representatives of the Royal Asiatic Society and the Société Asiatique. An occasion of different character but even greater obligation was the memorial meeting for the late Professor Jastrow, held in Philadelphia on November 22 last, at which this Society, thru Dr. Nies,

its President, and Professors Edgerton, R. G. Kent, Olmstead, Schmidt, and Talcott Williams, joined with many other organizations in the last tribute to its distinguished and devoted member. The international correspondence of the Society has not been great during the past year, but it is a pleasure to inform the members that a foreign organization working in a related field, the Gypsy Lore Society, is resuming its activities, interrupted during and after the war, with the publication of the first volume of the Third Series of its Journal.

There remains the mention of those whom death has taken from our number, a list not embracing many names, only ten in all, yet of peculiar and melancholy interest.

Professor BERTHOLD DELBRÜCK, one of our oldest honorary members, was professor of Sanskrit and comparative philology at the University of Jena from 1870 until his retirement in 1913. In his chosen domain, that of the comparative syntax of the Indo-European languages, he was uncontestedly the leading scholar of his generation, and he has left an enduring monument of his comprehensive learning in the three volumes of his *Vergleichende Syntax der indogermanischen Sprachen* (1893—1900). For Orientalists, however, there is a special significance in his earlier researches concerning the ancient tongue of India, such as those contained in his *Syntaktische Forschungen* (5 vols., 1871—1888) and *Das altindische Verbum* (1874). Elected in 1878. Died January 3, 1922.

Professor IGNAZ GOLDZIHER, since 1894 at the University of Budapest, was likewise an honorary member of the Society, a distinction well merited by his illuminating investigations into Muhammadan theology and tradition, concerning which he was an unsurpassed authority. Among his numerous works, his *Muhammedanische Studien* (1889—1890) and *Vorlesungen über den Islam* (1910) may be particularly mentioned, the latter being a development of a series of lectures originally planned to be given in America. Elected in 1906. Died November 13, 1921. (See the JOURNAL, 42. 189 ff.)

Mrs. CAMILLA CLARKE ABBOTT, wife of Rev. Dr. Justin E. Abbott, of Summit, N. J., had shared his residence in India and had cooperated in his labors thru her many deeds of charity, so that it was not unfitting that she should find her final resting-place in that country while revisiting it last year. When in America, she was a frequent attendant at the meetings of the Society, where her gracious personality will be sorely missed. Elected in 1912. Died June 26, 1921.

Rev. DR. DAVID STUART DODGE, of New York City, one of our oldest members, was a worthy representative of a family distinguished for its services to religion, philanthropy, and education. For many years he was President of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, and even to the date of his death he retained the presidency of the Syrian Protestant College (now the American University) at Beirut. Elected in 1867. Died December 17, 1921.

Rev. WALTER DRUM, S.J., had been since 1908 professor of Scripture and Semitics at Woodstock College, Maryland. A profound and accurate scholar, whose training had included a period of study in Syria and in

Europe, he combined unswerving fidelity to the standards of his Church with an active interest in modern Biblical exegesis. He was a supporter of organizations devoted to Palestinian research and contributed many articles on Scriptural subjects to periodicals and encyclopedias. Elected in 1915. Died December 10, 1921.

Mr. J. WALTER FREIBERG, of Cincinnati, was nationally known as having been, since 1911, the President of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. He took a leading part in both the business and the civic affairs of his city and was widely interested in philanthropic endeavors, besides being a member of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew Union College. Elected in 1921. Died June 9, 1921.

Professor MORRIS JASTROW, JR., of the University of Pennsylvania, scarcely needs commemoration here, when the impress of his personality is still fresh in all our minds, and his scholarship has been worthily appraised in the recent pages of our *JOURNAL*, the value of which has so often been enhanced by his contributions. Yet it may be permitted to recall especially his services in the administration of the Society's affairs, as Secretary of the Section for the Historical Study of Religions from 1897 to 1911, as President for the year 1914—15, and at other times as a Director, a position that he held at the date of his death, together with that of Chairman of the Publication Committee. Fertile in suggestion and prompt in execution, his organizing mind will be greatly missed in our deliberations. Elected in 1886. Died June 22, 1921.

Rev. Dr. JOHN PUNNETT PETERS, from 1885 to 1893 professor of Hebrew at the University of Pennsylvania and at the Protestant Episcopal Divinity School in Philadelphia, rector of St. Michael's Church, New York City, from 1893 to 1919, and since the latter date professor of New Testament Language and Interpretation at the University of the South, united in a rare degree the qualities of the scholar, the pastor, and the champion of civic righteousness. The members of this Society will remember him most of all as the excavator of Nippur (*Nippur*, 2 vols., 1897) and the student of Hebrew religion (*The Old Testament and the New Scholarship*, 1901; *The Religion of the Hebrews*, 1914). Besides his independent publications, he enriched our *JOURNAL* with many articles from his trenchant pen, and our meetings are the poorer without the charm of his spoken word. Elected in 1882. Died November 10, 1921.

Mr. ARSHAG K. SCHMAVONIAN, of the Department of State in Washington, had been for the last twenty years the legal adviser and first dragoman of the American Embassy at Constantinople. He was a specialist in Muhammadan law and was greatly interested in all matters touching the Orient. Elected in 1921. Died January 3, 1922.

Miss CORNELIA WARREN, of Waltham, Mass., was the sister of the late Henry Clarke Warren, Treasurer of this Society from 1892 to 1899 and joint founder of the *Harvard Oriental Series*. She had maintained her membership for many years in faithful memory of her distinguished brother. Elected in 1894. Died June 4, 1921.

In concluding this report, the Corresponding Secretary would express his hearty appreciation of the cooperation of the members in general

and more particularly of the officers of the Society in responding to his numerous and sometimes burdensome requests for information. Especial thanks are due to the officers of the Middle West Branch for their help with many details of the program of this joint meeting.

Upon motion the report of the Corresponding Secretary was accepted.

The following resolutions were adopted:

In the death of Professor MORRIS JASTROW, JR., on the 22d of June, 1921, the American Oriental Society has suffered a severe loss. A member of the Society since 1886, he took a very active part in its work during thirty-five years. Numerous articles from his pen have appeared in the JOURNAL, all of them notable contributions to science. For many years he was one of the Directors of the Society, a position he held at his death. In this capacity he rendered valuable services by his conscientiousness and wise counsel. He was elected a Vice-President for the year 1912—13, and was President of the Society in 1914—15. As an Orientalist, Professor Jastrow devoted himself particularly to Assyriology and Hebrew lore, but had an extensive familiarity with other sections of the field of Semitic studies. His *opus magnum* is *Die Religion Babyloniens und Assyriens* (1905—1912). This publication, whose importance is universally recognized, reveals his extraordinary capacity for work, the comprehensiveness of his research, and the soundness of his judgment. A comparison of this German edition in three volumes with his earlier book in English, *The Religion of Babylonia and Assyria* (1898), shows not only the constant growth of scientific study in this field but also his own steadily increasing mastery of the vast material. His intense occupation with the subject of religion, which has long been one branch of our Society's special interests, prepared him in a peculiar manner to deal with this phase of the life of the ancient Babylonians and Assyrians. In several books and a large number of articles he discussed various aspects of Sumerian, Akkadian, and Assyrian religion. One of his last publications (in conjunction with A. T. Clay) was *An Old Babylonian Version of the Gilgamesh Epic* (1921). Results of his lifelong study of the Hebrew scriptures were embodied in numerous articles in the leading encyclopedias, and particularly in his commentaries: *A Gentle Cynic* (1919), an interpretation of Ecclesiastes, *The Book of Job* (1920), and *The Song of Songs* (posthumous, 1921). In 1916 he was President of the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis, and he was a constant contributor to its *Journal*. His interests, as a citizen of the republic and of the world, in the great problems confronting mankind at the present time found expression in a series of volumes, succeeding one another in rapid succession: *The War and the Bagdad Railway* (1917); *The War and the Coming Peace* (1918); *Zionism and the Future of Palestine* (1919); and *The Eastern Question and its Solution* (1920). Professor Jastrow was a worthy representative of American scholarship at many international congresses of Orientalists and students of the history of religion and had many friends in academic circles both in Europe and America who will deeply

regret his departure in the maturity of his powers and at a time when, humanly speaking, the ripest fruits of his extraordinary industry and great and varied erudition might have been expected.

WHEREAS, by the death of Dr. JOHN P. PETERS the American Oriental Society has lost one of its most honored and esteemed members, one who during forty years rendered to it conspicuous service as active member, officer, frequent contributor to its Journal, and participant in all its affairs;

RESOLVED: That the Society herewith expresses its high appreciation of the record of achievement made by its deceased member and of the spirit in which his work was done, in each of the many fields of his busy and fruitful life; as scholar and teacher in Oriental and Biblical fields of science, author of many important works, explorer and excavator in Eastern lands, pastor of a metropolitan church, active participant in the work of social reform in New York City;

RESOLVED: That the American Oriental Society expresses its sympathy with the relatives and friends of its deceased member, and with all of the many who have been wont to look to him for instruction, counsel, and assistance;

RESOLVED: That these resolutions be entered in the records of the Society and published in the minutes of this meeting, and that a copy of the resolutions be sent to the family of Dr. Peters.

### REPORT OF THE TREASURER

The Corresponding Secretary presented the report of the Treasurer, Professor A. T. Clay, and that of the Auditing Committee:

#### RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1921

##### *Receipts*

Jan. 1, 1921 Balance . . . . .	\$ 5,023.24
Annual Dues . . . . .	2,639.22
Life Memberships . . . . .	300.00
Interest on Bonds	
Minn. Gen. Elec. . . . .	\$ 50.00
U. S. Liberty Loan . . . . .	127.50
Lackawanna Steel . . . . .	100.00
Virginian Ry. . . . .	50.00
	327.50
Dividend:	
Chicago R. I. & Pacific . . . . .	120.00
Interest on Deposit-Yale University . . . . .	196.52
Repayment Author's corrections . . . . .	75.20
Sale Offprints . . . . .	4.25
Sales . . . . .	913.34
Repayment Protested check . . . . .	33.94
	\$ 9,633.21

*Expenditures*

Purchase \$4000 U. S. 3rd Liberty Loan Bonds . . . . .	\$3,608.60
Purchased interest . . . . .	65.88
Contribution to American Council of Learned Societies . . . . .	25.00
C. Snouk Hurgronje, Islam Dictionary . . . . .	50.25
W. Drugulin . . . . .	14.18
Editors' Expense . . . . .	24.51
Guttman, Stern & Guttman, Expense books from Holland . . . . .	8.75
Express, on Proceedings to Yale University Press . . . . .	24.41
J. C. Winston Co.-Matrices . . . . .	98.00
Mailing Journal . . . . .	31.83
Printing Journal Vol. 40, No. 4 Balance . . . . .	\$360.87
40, No. 5 . . . . .	443.85
41, No. 1 . . . . .	589.75
41, No. 2 . . . . .	560.72
41, No. 3 . . . . .	497.39
41, No. 4 . . . . .	513.51
	2,966.09
Protested check . . . . .	33.94
J. B. Nies 20,000 Marks Publication . . . . .	109.00
Dr. E. M. Grice, Honorarium . . . . .	100.00
J. A. Montgomery,     " . . . . .	100.00
F. Edgerton,     " . . . . .	100.00
Corresponding Secretary's Expense . . . . .	\$28.00
Printing . . . . .	119.59
Postage . . . . .	39.76
Clerical . . . . .	11.62
	198.97
Middle West Branch Expense . . . . .	54.50
Membership Committee, Printing . . . . .	\$59.86
Miscellaneous . . . . .	5.00
	64.86
Treasurer's Expense	
Printing . . . . .	\$25.27
Postage . . . . .	3.57
Miscellaneous . . . . .	1.80
	30.64
Library, Clerical . . . . .	\$52.78
Miscellaneous . . . . .	4.51
	57.29
Jan. 1, 1922 Balance (including \$300.00 for Life Membership Fund) . . . . .	1,866.51
	\$9,633.21
The following funds are held by the Society:	
Charles W. Bradley Fund . . . . .	\$3,000.00
Alexander I. Cotheal Fund . . . . .	1,500.00
William Dwight Whitney Fund . . . . .	1,000.00
Life Membership Fund . . . . .	2,750.00
Publication Fund . . . . .	78.50

The foregoing funds, the interest on which is used for publication of the Journal, are represented in the assets of the Society held by Yale University for the Treasurer, which on January 1, 1922, were as follows:

Cash, Balance . . . . .	\$1,866.51
Bonds:	

\$4,000 Third U. S. Liberty Bonds . . . . .	3,608.60
2,000 Lackawanna Steel Co. 5's 1923 (present value) . . .	1,875.00
1,000 Virginian Railway Co. 5's 1962 (present value) . . .	805.00
1,000 Minneapolis General Electric Co. 5's 1934 (present value)	860.00

Stocks:

20 shares Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway pfd. (present value) . . . . .	1,120.00
(Received in the reorganization of the road in exchange for \$2,000 5 % bonds of 1932).	10,135.11

#### REPORT OF THE AUDITING COMMITTEE

We hereby certify that we have examined the account of the Treasurer of the Society, and have found the same correct, and that the foregoing account is in conformity therewith. We have also compared the entries with the vouchers and the account book as held for the Society by the Treasurer of Yale University, and have found all correct.

CHARLES C. TORREY

F. W. WILLIAMS

*Auditors*

Upon motion the reports of the Treasurer and the Auditing Committee were accepted.

#### REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN

The Corresponding Secretary presented the report of the Librarian, Professor A. T. Clay, and upon motion it was accepted:

The accessions to the Library have been regularly catalogued, and placed upon the shelves. As previously reported, the cataloguing of the Library, made possible by donations on the part of several members, is so nearly completed that the work of printing the catalogue which has been so long promised the members could be started with comparatively little additional work. For this purpose the late Mrs. Nies gave a hundred dollars. The Librarian trusts that it will be made possible to consummate this undertaking in the near future, so that the Library may be made more available to those far removed from it. Following is a list of accessions for the year:

##### *Accessions to the Library, year 1921/22*

Abdalláh Muhammad bin 'Omar al-Makki, al-Ásafi, Ulughkhani. An Arabic history of Gujarat. v. 2, 1921.

Die Bhagavadgítá aus dem Sanskrit übersetzt, von R. Garbe. 1921.

Briggs, G. W. The Chamārs. 1920.

- Buch, M. A. Zoroastrian ethics.
- Buddhaghosa's Commentary on the four Nikayas of the Sutta-Pitaka.  
12 v. 1921.
- Brandstetter, R. Wir Menschen der indonesischen Erde. 1921.
- Catalogue raisonné of the Bûhâr library, Calcutta. 1921.
- Journal of the Department of Letters, Calcutta University. 3 v. 1920.
- Postgraduate teaching in the University of Calcutta. 1919—1920.
- Ezerman, J. L. J. F. Beschrijving van den Koan Iem-tempel „Tia-Kak-Sie“ te Cheribon. 1919.
- Gadd, C. J. The early dynasties of Sumer and Akkad. 1921.
- Grierson, G. A. Ishkashmi, Zebaki, and Yazghulami, an account of three Eranian dialects. 1920.
- Halper, B. Post-Biblical Hebrew literature. 1921.
- Hume, R. E. The thirteen principal Upanishads. 1921.
- Jhabvala, S. H. A brief history of Persia. 1920.
- Jhabvala, S. H. Sir Jamshedji Jeejeebhoy. 1920.
- Jordan, L. H. Comparative religion. 1920.
- The Kalpaka. v. 16, nos. 7, 9. 1921.
- Keay, F. E. A history of Hindi literature. 1920.
- Kincaid, C. A. Tales of the saints of Pandharpur. 1919.
- Kingsbury, F. Hymns of the Tamil Śaivite saints. 1921.
- Krishna Sastri, H. South Indian inscriptions. Volume III. 1920.
- Krom, N. J. and T. van Erp. Beschrijving van Barabudur. 1920.
- Liebich, B. Zur Einführung in die indische einheimische Sprachwissenschaft. 1919—20.
- Mann, J. The Jews in Egypt and in Palestine under the Fâtimid Caliphs. 1920.
- Michelson, T. The owl sacred pack of the Fox Indians. 1921.
- Milne, Mrs. L. An elementary Palaung grammar. 1921.
- Morse, H. B. The trade and administration of China. 3d ed. 1921.
- Mythic society. The Quarterly journal of the Mythic society. v. 11, v. 12, nos. 1—2. 1921—22.
- Nariman, G. K. Literary history of Sanskrit Buddhism. 1920.
- The Nighantu and the Nirukta, by Lakshman Sarup. 1920.
- Obermann, J. Der philosophische und religiöse Subjektivismus Ghazalis. 1921.
- Collected Sanskrit writings of the Parsees. Pt. V. 1920.
- Proceedings and transactions of the first Oriental conference at Poona. 1920.
- Pieris, P. E. Ceylon and the Portuguese. 1920.
- Pithawalla, M. Sacred sparks. 1920.
- Reitzenstein, R. Das iranische Erlösungsmysterium. 1921.
- Rescher, O. Algerisch-tunesische Briefe. 1917—1919.
- Revue d'assyriologie et d'archéologie orientale. 1920—21.
- Russell, C. Sonnets, poems, and translations. 1920.
- Salmon, W. H. An account of the Ottoman conquest of Egypt.
- The first campaign of Sennacherib ... Ed. by Sidney Smith. 1921.
- Stevenson, Mrs. S. The rites of the twice-born. 1920.
- Vogel, J. Ph. Tile-mosaics of the Lahore fort. 1920.

## REPORT OF THE EDITORS OF THE JOURNAL

Professor J. A. Montgomery, Senior Editor of the JOURNAL, presented the report of the Editors, and upon motion it was accepted:

With the approval of the Executive Committee Volume 41 was dedicated to the memory of Professor Morris Jastrow, Jr. The last Part of the Volume contained appreciations of the honored scholar and his Bibliography. This and an accumulation of other material served to swell Part 5 so that the Volume attained the extent of 496 pages, the largest for an annual issue in the history of the JOURNAL. On the recommendation of the Executive Committee it was decided to print the JOURNAL hereafter in Germany; the contract has been given to Mr. W. Drugulin of Leipzig, and copy for the next volume is now in press. In consequence of slow postal transportation the JOURNAL will for the present appear semi-annually, but it is hoped to reestablish more frequent appearance as soon as possible. The German rates for printing purport to be very much lower than American rates, and the Editors trust that the money so saved to the Society can be applied to the enlargement and enrichment of the JOURNAL. An Index to Volumes 21—40 is now in preparation by Prof. R. K. Yerkes and will soon appear in print.

JAMES A. MONTGOMERY  
FRANKLIN EDGERTON  
*Editors.*

## REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Corresponding Secretary presented the report of the Executive Committee, as printed in the JOURNAL (41. 238, 320, 472—3), and also reported that the Executive Committee had subsequently elected the following persons to membership in the Society:

Rev. R. D. Cornuelle	Mr. Ely Jacques Kahn
Dr. William Cowen	Mr. John Ellerton Lodge
Mr. Morris M. Feuerlicht	Rev. Dr. Theodore H. Robinson

Upon motion the report of the Executive Committee was accepted.

## ELECTION OF MEMBERS

The following persons, recommended by the Directors, were duly elected corporate members of the Society; the list includes one elected at a later session:

Mr. Moses Bailey	Rev. Douglas Hilary Corley
Pres. Guy Potter Benton	Prof. Charles Duroiselle
Dr. William J. Chapman	Mr. Wallace Cranston Fairweather

Mr. Sol. Baruch Finesinger	Mr. George N. Roerich
Mr. Maynard Dauchy Follin	Mr. Alexander Scott
Prof. A. Eustace Haydon	Rev. J. K. Shryock
Mr. E. B. Hewes	Mr. Don C. Shumaker
Mrs. Morris Jastrow, Jr.	Rev. H. Framer Smith
Mr. Taw Sein Ko	Mr. J. W. Stanley
Rev. W. H. McClellan, S. J.	Mr. Yung-Tung Tang
Miss Eleanor McDougall	Mr. James B. Weaver
Mr. J. Arthur MacLean	Rev. Adolf Louis Wismar
Dr. A. R. Nykl	Rabbi Louis Wolsey

[Total: 26]

### ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Professor A. V. W. Jackson, for the Committee on the Nomination of Officers for 1922, reported nominations for the several offices as follows:

President—Professor E. Washburn Hopkins of Yale University.

Vice-presidents—Professor James A. Montgomery of the University of Pennsylvania, Professor Leroy Waterman of the University of Michigan, and Professor F. G. C. Eiselen of Garrett Biblical Institute.

Corresponding Secretary—Doctor Charles J. Ogden of New York City.

Recording Secretary—Professor LeRoy C. Barret of Trinity College (Hartford).

Treasurer—Professor Albert T. Clay of Yale University.

Librarian—Professor Albert T. Clay of Yale University.

Editors of the Journal—Professor Franklin Edgerton of the University of Pennsylvania, and Professor Max L. Margolis of Dropsie College.

Directors, term expiring in 1925 — Professor Maurice Bloomfield of Johns Hopkins University, Professor A. T. Olmstead of the University of Illinois, Doctor Frank K. Sanders of New York.

The officers thus nominated were duly elected.

It was voted: that the Corresponding Secretary send to Doctor J. B. Nies, the retiring president, the greetings of the Society, its regrets at his absence, and its wishes for success in the undertaking in which he is engaged.

The reading of papers was begun:

Professor IRA M. PRICE, of the University of Chicago: The Geography of the Gudea Inscriptions.

Professor A. V. WILLIAMS JACKSON, of Columbia University: Poet-Kings in the history of Sanskrit Literature. Remarks by Professor Buttenwieser.

This paper, which has a special bearing on the subject of the Indian king Harṣadeva (seventh century A. D.) as author and literary patron, draws attention first to a number of royal authors in other literatures. It then presents a list, collected from various Sanskrit sources, of kings known for their literary activity in that language from early times down almost to the Mughal period. Evidence is adduced in confirmation of the view that King Harṣa was the actual author of the Sanskrit dramas which bear his name.

Dr. ISRAEL EFROS, of the Baltimore Hebrew College: Some Glosses to the Hebrew Bible.

Exod. 32 2 r. **לְחַתָּה** (= **לְחַתָּה**) for **לְחַתָּה**; Deut. 32 35 **תֵּעַת** 'the time of the decree' for **עֲתָה**; Isai. 1 18 **כִּבְעָה** (comp. 57 2 Amos 3 10) for **נוֹמֶחָה**; *ibid.* 28 **וְשָׁבָב** for **וְשָׁבָר**; 2 12 **וְאַלְפָל** (comp. Hab. 2 4) for **וְשָׁפֵל**; 5 7 **מְשָׁפֵד** (= **מְסָפֵד**) for **מְשָׁפֵחָה**; 10 13 **תְּבָבָר** (comp. 2 Kings 17 6 18 11) for **כָּאָבֵר**, or possibly read **קְבָר** (comp. Ezek. 1 3); Hosea 11 4 **וְדָם** (= **אַדְם** for **דָּרוּם**) for **וְזָרָה**; *ibid.* 8 **לֹא בְּלִי** ('ceaseth not') for **לֹא אַנְסָכָה** (the **א** is certainly due to dittography) r. **יְקַבֵּחַ** 'and look' (comp. משכית, שכיה, ימינה; common in later Hebrew, e. g. Megilla 14 a); 5 5 **לְחַתָּא אֶת בָּשָׁרֶךָ** refers to the self-torture imposed by the Nazirite vow; 9 12 r. **כָּה מִזְקָשִׁים** for **כָּה מִזְקָשִׁים**; 12 5 **הַבָּשָׂבָב** ('the back') for **חַחְבָּב**.

Dr. A. R. NYKL, of Northwestern University: Love Theories of Ibn Hazm and Early Provencal Poetry. Remarks by Professor Sprengling, Dr. Efros, and Professor Barret.

Professor IRA M. PRICE, of the University of Chicago: An Inscribed Eye from a Babylonian Statue.

The session adjourned at 4:47 P. M.

## THE SECOND SESSION

The second session was held on Tuesday evening. After President JUDSON of the University of Chicago had extended to the Society a cordial welcome, Vice-President SCHMIDT delivered an address on 'Eighty Years' Progress in Oriental Studies', and Professor OLMSTEAD, President of the Middle West Branch, delivered an address on 'The Assyrian Wolf'. A congratulatory resolution was adopted in honor of the centenary of the founding of the Société Asiatique. Professor BREASTED then gave an illustrated account of Champollion's decipherment of Egyptian hieroglyphic.

This session was of a public character, and was arranged to commemorate the eightieth anniversary of the Society, likewise the centenary of the Société Asiatique and of Champollion's discovery.

The address to the Société Asiatique which was adopted was as follows:

## TO THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF FRANCE

FOUNDED IN 1822

FROM THE AMERICAN ORIENTAL SOCIETY  
CHICAGO, APRIL 18, 1922**GENTLEMEN:**

To you, who will soon assemble at Paris to celebrate the hundredth anniversary of the founding of your Society, we, members of the American Oriental Society, convened at Chicago for our annual session, send over the seas our warmest greetings, — and with them, our congratulations upon the completion of a century of honorable public service, and our best hopes for your future.

Ernest Renan calls the early decades of your history the golden age of oriental studies. It is a wonderful testimony to the indomitable spirit of France, that, in spite of all the uncertainties of the year 1822, your founders, the Count de Lasteyrie, Messrs. Rémusat, Saint-Martin, de Sacy, and their colleagues, did in fact have the vision and the faith and the courage to realize ideals so remote as are the goals of oriental study.

Courage was theirs. For in the first half of the nineteenth century the orientalist faced the gravest difficulties: political upheavals past or impending, and with them the natural indifference of the people at large to undertakings which seemed to be of no practical import. And to these were added minor, but no less real, obstacles: a journey of months before one could reach China or India or even Mesopotamia; the wide dispersion of the manuscripts needed for text-editions, before the great collections of Paris, London, Oxford, Berlin, and Poona had come into being; the lack of grammars and dictionaries to help in understanding and translating the texts, and the expense and trouble of printing the texts when once understood and edited; and the fewness of the positions in which a man could earn his support while devoting his whole life to oriental study.

Vision too was theirs. For they beheld the time approaching when West and East must have ever more and more to do each with the other, and when our treatment of each other must be inspired by unfeigned respect, — for which, in turn, on our part, a real knowledge of Eastern history and achievement in politics, literature, art, philosophy, religion, and morals, is the inexorable condition.

And faith was theirs. For they believed that their labors as investigators and as teachers would be part of a force — subtle and impalpable, but none the less potent — in determining the mutual reactions of East and West, and so of directing the whole current of human destiny.

This courage, this vision, this faith, — how has it been confirmed, justified, rewarded! The relations of Europe and America to the Far East have at last become one of the two or three most weighty factors in making or marring the peace and happiness of the entire world. And we have seen the conduct of public affairs in China and Japan, and of

international relations with the West, entrusted to Oriental statesmen who have been profoundly influenced by education in the Occident. And the rewards — are they not in a measure the fruit of the splendid achievements in which your Society has borne so great a part, and which you may now call to mind with so just a pride?

Thus — to mention only those who have long been dead, and even these only by way of example — was it not your Jean François Champollion who made the ancient records of Egypt, silent for centuries, to speak aloud once more? And how do those two honored names, Silvestre de Sacy and Eugène Burnouf, still challenge our admiration? de Sacy, one of your founders, your first president, indefatigable administrator, to whose fecundity as a scholar his monumental works upon Arabic grammar and literature (to mention no others) bear so ample witness! and Burnouf, whose labors as a pioneer in the field of Buddhism and its sacred language, the Pali, and upon the religion and books of Zoroaster, are the amazing outcome of a life which, heedless of wealth and fame, was given to scientific discovery with a veritable passion! It is moreover a high distinction for your Society that these two great scholars were also great teachers, men who charmed and inspired their pupils — not only Frenchmen but foreigners — who then in turn passed onward the sacred flame to pupils and pupils' pupils, thus forming here and there a "line of teachers" (*avañśa* or *guru-paramparā*, as the Hindus so proudly call it), which, even here in distant America, already extends to the seventh generation!

And what timelier service of your Society can we today call to mind than this, that she has shown us that the East has lessons for the West? Whether Stanislas Julien translates for us the work of Buddha's immortal contemporary, Lao-tse, or describes to us the ancient Chinese ways of breeding silkworms and making porcelain, or opens to us the simple and touching records of the journeys of the Chinese pilgrims to the "Far West," to bring back home from India the books of Buddha's teachings — through it all runs the admonition that we maintain the teachable habit of mind. That was the dominating spirit of those pilgrims, the illustrious Fa-hien and his confrères. If we moderns would emulate that spirit, how boundless the possibilities of good will and happiness among the nations!

But splendid as these examples of your achievements are, and great as the sum total of them is, — we rejoice in them, and we are persuaded that you rejoice in them, not chiefly because they are yours, but because they constitute a substantial and practical service to a world that sorely needs this service. And as we consider the superb vigor with which the Society, even in recent times, has maintained its fruitful activities, both at home and also in the Far East and India and Central Asia, our rejoicing is coupled with confident and abounding hope for your future. In this sense, we bid you Hail and God-speed.

## THE THIRD SESSION

The third session was called to order by Vice-President Schmidt at 9:33 o' clock on Wednesday morning. The reading of papers was immediately begun:

Mr. LUDLOW S. BULL, of the University of Chicago: An Unpublished Middle Kingdom Coffin. Remarks by Professor Breasted.

Professor LEROY C. BARRET, of Trinity College: The Kashmirian Atharva-Veda, Book Nine. Remarks by Dr. Ogden.

Rev. DR. JOHN A. MAYNARD, of the University of Chicago: New Building Inscriptions of Nabonidus.

Professor PAUL HAUPT, of Johns Hopkins University: (a) Numeratives in Sumerian and Chinese; (b) The Original Meaning of *kōhēn*, 'priest,' (c) The Hebrew Names for Silver and Gold; (d) Oriental Philology and Archeology. Remarks by Professors Buttenwieser, Breasted, Luckenbill, Dr. Ogden, and the author.

(a) The Sumerian affix after numbers, *tam*, written *ta-a-an*, which is preserved in Heb. 'aštē, one=Ass. *ištēn*=Sum. *aštān*, is a compound of *ta* (what? then *something*, amount; cf. our *a little what*) and *am* (*SG* § 199, b). We may compare the Chinese numerative *ko* (*EB11* 6, 217<sup>b</sup>; 25, 9<sup>o</sup>; 17, 477<sup>b</sup>). The explanation given in *AL3* 36, 313; *AJSL* 20, 231, 24 is untenable; *ta-a-an* on pl. iii in *PSBA* 10,418 corresponds to Ass. *minā-ma*, Eth. *ment-nū*. *1-a-an* instead of *1š-ta-a-an* is an abbreviation like our 4°, 8° for 4to, 8vo (contrast *OLZ* 25, 8). For the ordinal affix *kam*, e. g. *aš-kam*, first, lit. *being of one* (*SG* § 88) cf. Nöldeke, *Syr. Gr.* § 239. In Malay the ordinal numbers have a prefixed *ka*. For the slanting position of the ordinal affix *kam* in cuneiform texts cf. our superior <sup>th</sup> in 4<sup>th</sup>.

(b) The stem of Heb. *kēmarim*, idol-priests, is a transposition of Ass. *ramāku*, to lustrate=*makāru*<*kūr*, whereas the primary connotation of Heb. *rō'ē*, *hōzē*, and *mē'ōnēn* is *scryster* (*JBL* 36, 89.254; 37,227; 38,151, n. 15). Heb. *kōhēn*, priest, is identical with Arab. *kāhin*, soothsayer, i. e. one who tells the truth (Ass. *kēttu*=*kēntu*<*kūn*). Just as *kahan*=*kūn* (*JBL* 26, 46) so the stem of *qahál*, congregation (prop. *convocation*) =*qūl*, to call>Heb. *qōl*, voice (Syr. and Eth. *qāl*=*gáyal*) and Arab. *qáyl*, word; *qāla*, he said (cf. also *naql*, tale, and *náqal*, ready repartee).

(c) Heb. *käsf*, silver, must be combined with Arab. *sákaba*=*sábaka*, to smelt, syn. *adába* (cf. *sabíkah* and Ass. *carpu*, silver <*çurrupu*, to smelt; Arab. *carif*, pure silver; modern Arab. *rübāq*, and *muráybāq*, refined). *Záhab*, gold, is connected with *zūb*, to run=Arab. *dâba*, to melt. *Zéb*, wolf, means tawny (cf. *canis aureus*). The primary connotation of *harúç*, gold (>Gr. *chrysós*) is dug out; the meaning of Syr. *harrúð*, yellow (cf. Arab. *xádir*, green; also Eth. *qarq*, gold) is secondary. *Kät̄m* means prop. *subduable* (*HW* 362<sup>b</sup>) = non-refractory (*JSOR* 1, 8). For *paz* cf. *fázza*, to run. *Bäçr* is prop. *zaháb bahún*, tried gold (cf. Arab. *istábçara*=*istabâna*; Syr. *bérág*, also Eth. *tabáráqa*, to shine, and *bérûr*, silver). Michaelis' *aurum spectatissimum* was correct.

(d) Archeology is just as important as Philology, but an orientalist can be an archeologist without conducting excavations. Excavations should be conducted by an engineer, or architect, or by men familiar with the country. Some of the most successful excavators were not able to read any of the inscriptions they discovered. At any rate, a scholar devoted to research cannot be expected to raise funds for archeological expeditions (cf. *AJSL* 35, 196).

Professor WALTER E. CLARK, of the University of Chicago: The Study of Sanskrit in India. Remarks by Professors Jackson and Haupt, and Dr. Abbott.

This paper gives the results of the speaker's personal observation of the present-day study of Sanskrit in India when on a visit to that country during the past year.

Professor JAMES A. MONTGOMERY, of the University of Pennsylvania: The Problem of Theodotion's Translation of the Hebrew Bible. Remarks by Professors Olmstead, Schmidt, and Buttenwieser.

Rev. Dr. ABRAHAM YOHANNAN, of Columbia University, and Mr. J. F. SPRINGER, of New York City: A New Branch of Textual Criticism.

Nucleus of an organon which seeks to utilize the facts of the constitution and construction of old rolls and codices in explaining many textual derangements, particularly misplacements, as non-purposive phenomena. Illustrated by examples from 2 Samuel (5.6-25, 21.1-14), Hosea (1.1-3.5), Matthew (10.17-23, 26.6-13), Mark (1.1-6, 13, 11.11-26), Luke (4.5-12), John (12.36b-50). The explanation of the two Markan sections as regions of accidental misplacements of a mechanical character paves the way for a reconciliation between Matthew and Mark, in respect to the historical progression of events. The new methods are supplementary to and in contrast with the ordinary processes of textual criticism.

Rev. Dr. ABRAHAM YOHANNAN, of Columbia University: A Reference to Zoroaster's Life and Doctrine in the Syriac Treatise of Theodore bar Khoni.

Mr. WILFRED H. SCHOFF, of the Commercial Museum, Philadelphia: Camphor, and Early Trade in the Indian Ocean. Remarks by Professor Haupt, and Dr. Efros.

This paper presents some considerations concerning early trade in the Indian Ocean, suggested by varying forms of the name 'camphor.'

Professor MARTIN SPRENGLING, of the University of Chicago: A Syrian Edition of Ibn al Habbâriya's *Kalila wa Dimna*. Remarks by Professors Haupt, Jackson, Breasted, Dr. Ogden, and the author.

Houtsma on a Bombay Edition of 1900. *Orientalische Studien*—Nöldeke . . . gewidmet, Vol. I, 91—96. Cheikho, Mashriq, 1901, p. 980; Bombay ed. of 1886. Not noticed in Occident: Edition of El Khûrî Ni'mat Aliâh al-Asmar in Ba'abdâ near Beirut in 1900 from a good Syrian manuscript. Text pretty carefully edited. Additions of editor, carefully distinguished from text. Value of Ibn al Habbâriya; of the Syrian edition.

The session adjourned at 12:50 P. M.

## THE FOURTH SESSION

The fourth session was called to order by Vice-President Schmidt at 9:43 o'clock on Thursday morning.

The Corresponding Secretary reported that the Directors had voted to meet at Princeton in Easter Week, April 3--5, 1923.

The Corresponding Secretary reported that the Directors had formally accepted the invitation of the Société Asiatique to be represented at their centenary celebration to be held in Paris July 10--13, 1922.

An informal report was made concerning a meeting in Boston October 5--7, 1921, at which were present members of our Society and a number of distinguished Orientalists from England and France.

Dr. Ogden presented a report of the Society's delegates, Professor Clay and Dr. Ogden, to the American Council of Learned Societies. The report was accepted.

The Corresponding Secretary presented a report from Dr. Frank K. Sanders, Chairman of the Committee on the Enlargement of Membership and Resources.

It was voted: that the report be accepted with thanks and appreciation of the Committee's activities.

It was voted: that the questions arising out of this report be referred to the Directors.

Mr. Schoff made an informal report on the activities of the American Schools of Oriental Research, a full report being already in print. In this connection Professors Breasted and Montgomery made informal report of what is being accomplished in coordinating archaeological research work.

A resolution by Professor Wolfenson concerning an effort to stimulate interest in oriental studies in the schools of this country was referred to the Directors.

Upon recommendation of the Directors Professor Friedrich Hirth and Don Leone Caetani were elected honorary members of the Society.

Upon recommendation of the Directors the following persons were elected honorary associates of the Society: President Warren G. Harding, Secretary Charles E. Hughes, Major-General Leonard Wood, Hon. Oscar Straus, President Harry

Pratt Judson, Field Marshal Viscount Allenby, Minister S. K. Alfred Sze.

Vice President Schmidt announced the appointment of the following committees:

On Nominations for 1923—Professors Haupt and Clark and Miss Hussey.

Auditors for 1923—Professors Torrey and F. W. Williams.

On Arrangements for 1923—Professors Bender, Allis, Davis, Butler, Eno, Marquand, and the Corresponding Secretary *ex officio*.

The reading of papers was begun:

Dr. T. GEORGE ALLEN, of the University of Chicago: The Archives of the Oriental Institute. Remarks by Professors Haupt, Montgomery, Maynard, Mercer, and Wolfenson.

Dr. CHARLES J. OGDEN, of New York City: The Site of Ancient Kauśāmbī. Remarks by Dr. Yohannan and Mr. Schoff.

Kauśāmbī was one of the great cities of India during the Buddhist period but later sank into obscurity. Cunningham in 1861 identified it with the extensive ruins at Kosam on the Jumna above Allahabad, but this identification was challenged by Vincent Smith (*JRAS* 1898, pp. 503—519) and by Vost (*ib.* 1904, pp. 249—267), as being irreconcilable with the data of Hiuen Tsang. The present paper reviews the testimony of history, epigraphy, and Sanskrit literature, and finds that it strongly favors Kosam as the site. Some explanations of Hiuen Tsang's itinerary are suggested.

Rev. J. EDWARD SNYDER, of Fargo, N. Dak.: Edom's Doom in Malachi. Remarks by Prof. Haupt.

The prediction of Edom's doom in Malachi was originally attached to the preceding Maccabean poems in Deutero-Zechariah. The two genuine poems in Malachi were composed about 460, but Mal. 1, 1—5.11.14<sup>b</sup> originated about the beginning of the reign of John Hyrcanus (135—104). For the reason why some Jews at that time doubted that JEHVH loved them, see Joseph. *Ant.* 13, 8, 2.3. The Edomites were judaized in 128. The fortifications of their capital had been destroyed by Judas Maccabaeus in 164 (1 Mac. 5, 65). The title prefixed to the Book of Malachi was originally: Utterance of JEHVH through His messenger; *dabar* is a gloss to *maśšâ*, and *Iahûê* a gloss to *El Isra'ēl* (Ps. 68, 36). The messenger in Mal. 3, 1 is Ezra (*JBL* 38, 143, n. 4).

Professor DANIEL D. LUCKENBILL, of the University of Chicago: The Progress of the New Assyrian Dictionary. Remarks by Professors Breasted and Haupt.

Professor MOSES BUTTENWIESER, of the Hebrew Union College: The Emphatic and Conditional Particles in Hebrew and Aramaic. Remarks by Professor Wolfenson.

The prevailing view that the use of *hēn* in Hebrew as conditional particle is due to Aramaic influence, and that emphatic *hēn* is unknown in Aramaic, has no basis in fact. As in the Indo-European languages, so throughout the Semitic languages the emphatic and conditional particles prove to be in reality not two different particles, but two different functions of the same particle, the emphatic being the primary, and the conditional the secondary function.

Professor LOUIS B. WOLFENSON, of the University of Wisconsin: *Lāhēn*, "therefore," in Hebrew. Remarks by Professors Haupt and Wolfenson.

The purpose of this paper is to show that often the thought-connective "therefore" is not actually expressed, but is inferred from the context; and that *lāhēn*, the word so rendered, actually had another meaning.

Professor GEORGE L. ROBINSON, of McCormick Theological Seminary: A Visit to the Cave of Machpelah in 1914. Remarks by Prof. Sprengling.

The following resolution was unanimously voted:

In accepting the resignation of Professor James A. Montgomery as an Editor of the JOURNAL, the Society desires to express its profound regret that he has found it necessary to relinquish this work, its sense of indebtedness to him for the long service which he has given to the JOURNAL, and likewise its deep appreciation of the devotion, literary skill, learning, and efficiency which have characterized that service, and which have contributed essentially to the high quality of our JOURNAL.

The session adjourned at 12:43 P. M.

### THE FIFTH SESSION

The fifth session was called to order by Vice President Schmidt at 2:40 o'clock on Thursday afternoon.

The following resolution was unanimously voted:

The American Oriental Society, at fourscore years of age, has renewed its youth by going West. It desires to acknowledge the delightful courtesies received from the institutions and citizens of Chicago and to express the happy memories it will bear away of its first visit to the great interior metropolis of our country, inspiring the hope that it may return in the future.

The warm thanks of the Society are due to the University of Chicago which has given it the freedom of the University; to the Field Museum of Natural History and the Art Institute of Chicago for the display of their notable exhibits, as well as for the hospitality in which they participated with the University; and to the Quadrangle Club for their courteous entertainment.

The reading of papers was begun:

Rev. Dr. JUSTIN E. ABBOTT, of Summit, N. J.: The Maratha Poet-Saint Dāsopant Digambar.

Dāsopant was born in 1551 and died in 1615. He is the most voluminous of Maratha poets. Scholars have estimated that it would require ten to fifteen thousand pages to print the manuscripts ascribed to him that are found at Amba Jogai in the Hyderabad State, where his tomb is, and where his descendants of the twelfth generation live. Three only of his works have been printed. He wrote in Sanskrit as well as Marathi. His Commentary in Marathi on the Bhagavadgītā consists of 125,000 verses. Each word of the original is commented upon. His works are philosophical and devotional, but interspersed with moral precepts.

Professor LEROY WATERMAN, of the University of Michigan: The Date of the Deluge. Remarks by Professor Olmstead.

This paper discusses the early chronological data concerning the Deluge and recent attempts to reformulate them.

Professor JOHN A. SCOTT, of Northwestern University: An Unpublished Chapter in the Life of Schliemann. Remarks by Miss Wicker.

Professor SAMUEL A. B. MERCER, of the Western Theological Seminary, Chicago: Some Liturgical Elements in the Pyramid Texts. Remarks by Professors Waterman, Buttenwieser, Morgenstern and Haupt.

Professor J. M. POWIS SMITH, of the University of Chicago: Traces of Emperor Worship in the Old Testament. Remarks by Professors Morgenstern, Olmstead, Mercer, Buttenwieser, and Haupt.

Emperor worship was common all through the ancient Oriental world. It is natural, then, to expect evidences of its presence among the Hebrews. Such evidences are found in the custom of anointing the king, and in Samuel's kissing Saul. The facts of the history of the monarchy, together with the development of monotheism, killed this conception among the Hebrews. The 82d Psalm is a reflection of the attitude of the later Jews toward this matter.

Professor JULIAN MORGENSTERN, of the Hebrew Union College: The Gates of Righteousness.

The "Golden Gate," the eastern gate in the Temple Area at Jerusalem, is walled up. Moslem tradition tells that this was done after the Moslem conquest of the city. But earlier pilgrim records show that this gate was walled up long before this. The worship of the sun, according to Ezek. 8, 16, took place at this eastern gate. According to the *Mishna* this ceremony was part of the ancient Succoth-New Year's Day festival. In ancient Israel the New Year's Day was celebrated at the autumnal equinox. The ceremony of Ezek. 8, 16 was an equinoctial rite. The first rays of the rising sun on the two equinoctial days shone through the eastern gate, into the Temple and the Holy of Holies. This same ceremony underlies the idea of the entrance into the Temple of the Deity in the form of the "Glory of Yahwe" in Ezek. 43, 1 ff. and Ps. 24, 7—10. Ezek. 44, 1 ff. commands that this eastern gate be thenceforth kept closed forever.

Professor HENRY SCHAEFFER, of the Evangelical Lutheran Seminary, Chicago: Hebrew Tribal Economy and the Year of Jubilee as illustrated in Semitic and Indo-European Village Communities.

The communalistic features of Israelitish economy, as set forth in the year of jubilee, presuppose a tribal background, and may best be explained as the logical development of the old tribal system, which was on the ascendant in pre-monarchical days. The writer's investigation, which is soon to appear in book form, disproves the Wellhausen theory regarding the origin of the year of jubilee.

Mr. DARWIN A. LEAVITT, of the University of Chicago: The Old Testament Attitude towards Labor.

Mr. E. B. HEWES, of the University of Illinois: The Indian National Congress.

The following papers were presented by title:

Professor JAMES A. MONTGOMERY, of the University of Pennsylvania: Nephtoah and Similar Place-names in the Hebrew; Issachar.

Dr. WILLIAM ROSENAU, of Johns Hopkins University: Some Prayers in the Book of Tobit.

Dr. FRANK R. BLAKE, of Johns Hopkins University: (a) Long-distance Collection of Philippine Linguistic Material; (b) The Expression *man hū elāh dī . . .* in Daniel 3:15.

(a) In order to secure a large number of examples of certain constructions in the Philippine languages through the aid of persons in contact with the languages themselves, the writer sent to one of his Philippine correspondents, who had offered to supervise the collection of such material, a number of copies of a circular containing a list of coordinated words in English for translation into the native dialects with some explanatory remarks. Complete sets of these constructions have thus been secured for four of the most important languages of the archipelago, and it is hoped by this means to secure material also from the less known languages.

(b) This expression means 'who is the god that . . .' The predicate of a sentence introduced by the personal interrogative should be definite, hence *elāh* is perhaps haplography for *elāhāh*=*elāhā*. In the passages which can be cited in Hebrew and Arabic to support the indefinite character of such a predicate, *mī* and *man*, in spite of the statements of the grammarians to the contrary, are probably adjectival, modifying the indefinite noun in the sense of 'which,' 'what'.

Professor ALBERT T. CLAY, of Yale University: The Early Amorite King Humbaba.

Professor RAYMOND P. DOUGHERTY, of Goucher College: The Comparative Value of Metals in Babylonia.

Several interesting tablets in the Yale Babylonian Collection, dated in the reign of Nabonidus, enable us to compute the comparative value of metals in Babylonia in the 6th century b. c. Gold was worth from  $8\frac{1}{2}$  to 13 times as much as silver, and silver was worth

90 times as much as lead, 180 times as much as copper, and from 240 to 360 times as much as iron. This means that lead was worth twice as much as copper and from  $2\frac{2}{3}$  to 4 times as much as iron. Copper was worth from  $1\frac{1}{3}$  to 2 times as much as iron.

Professor LOUIS H. GRAY, of the University of Nebraska: The Indian God Dhanvantari.

Dr. DAVID I. MACHT, of Johns Hopkins University: A Pharmacological Appreciation of Psalm 58:9.

Dr. CLARENCE A. MANNING, of Columbia University: Prester John and Japan.

Certain Russian sects have developed a tradition that Japan is the home of the pure Orthodox Faith which disappeared from Russia at the time of Nikon. This seems to be closely connected with the medieval legends of Prester John, which were known in Russia as well as in Western Europe and Constantinople. In all probability the Patriarch of Opunia or Byelovodiye is none other than Prester John under a new form.

Mr. PAUL POPENOE, of Coachella, Cal. The Pollination of the Date Palm.

Dr. GEORGE C. O. HAAS, of New York City: A Medieval French Parallel to the Buddhist Tale of the Luck-child Ghosaka.

A remarkable parallel to the story of Ghosaka (*Dhammapada Commentary*, 2. 1. 2) is found in the 13th-century French tale, *Li Contes dou roi Coustant l'empereur*, and its verse counterpart, *Li Dis de l'empereour Coustant*. The correspondence extends even to minor details of the plot.

The Society adjourned at 5:15 P.M. to meet at Princeton in 1923.